

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 35.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

Senate RR
\$1.50 PER ANNUM

THE NEW STORE!

EASTERN PRICES!

If This Should Catch Your Eye!

There is no doubt whatever that it will be the means of saving you money. It tells you of the extraordinary bargains we are offering in all kinds of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. No more need to send your money away from town to eastern stores.

LOOK AT THESE MONEY-SAVING FIGURES!

Lovely patterns in flannelette, per yard..... **5c.**

Cotton roller towelling per yard **5c.**

Good, heavy, strong ticking from 12½c. to **25**

Fine Ginghams, plaids and stripes, per yard.... **8c.**

Big range of shirtings in checks and stripes... **8c.**

Wide flannelette, dark colors, good weight.... **8c.**

Muslins for dresses or blouses, new patterns... **8c.**

Art Sateens in the most desirable patterns and tints, per yard.... **25c.**

Unbleached cotton from 5 cents to **121-2**

Prints! 2000 yards of No. 1 print, sold at **10c.**

Cretones in new patterns and colorings, only **10c.**

Duck suitings in colorings, per yard..... **15c.**

Art Muslins, newest designs, from 12½ to **20c.**

Grey union flannel, per yard, 15 and **25c.**

Summer dress goods in all the latest colors and patterns, per yard..... **25c.**

Curtain Cretonne, double fold, from 30 to **50c.**

Dress goods, plain black Mohair, 30. 45 **60c.**

Half bleached table linen, 35. 50 and.... **60c.**

10 x 4 Flannelette blankets, per pair.... **90c.**

Dress goods, fine range in black and colored cashmeres, 30. 55. 60. 75. **1.00**

A large range of bleached table linen, 50. 60. 75. and on up to..... **1.00**

Men's strong, tweed pants, per pair..... **1.25**

Beautiful lace curtains, per pair, 40c. to **3.50**

Call and see our beautiful assortment of dress costumes no two alike in our store all way from \$3.25 to **11.50**

36-inch flannelettes, per yard only... **121-2**

Wrapperette goods in choice patterns and fast colors, per yard..... **121-2**

AN ABRUPT CONCLUSION.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION ADJOURNS.

The Alaskan Boundary Question the Cause of the Regrettable Ending of the Negotiations — The Unpatriotic Attitude of the Canadian Opposition.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The International Joint High Commission has brought its deliberations to an abrupt conclusion owing to what at present appears to be an insurmountable difficulty in dealing with the Alaskan boundary question. This was one of the most important of all the matters placed in the hands of the Commission for consideration, for it touched Imperial interests and had to do with that most delicate of all International problems, namely the demarcation of territory. While of course it is of paramount interest to the Dominion that she should not be deprived of any territory that rightly belongs to her, nor of the advantages that would accrue from such possession, the interests that are affected in this case are Imperial in the widest sense, and it is therefore from an Imperial standpoint even more than from a Canadian that the British Commissioners were compelled to take the fateful stand that they have, even though it should lead to the unfortunate result of a premature breaking off of negotiations.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE OPPOSITION.

Those who have followed the proceedings of the Conference at all closely, and who have observed in connection therewith the attitude of the Canadian Conservative party, must have noticed how carefully the leaders of the Opposition endeavored to prepare for either success or failure, that they might effectually hedge whichever eventuated. If the negotiations resulted in a treaty they were prepared to point out how all the best interests of Canada had been sacrificed to secure it. Should failure attend the efforts of the Commissioners, it would cause them no surprise, for how could success be expected from the efforts of such miserable representatives, and so on. But the event has shown that with all their acumen and astuteness, they did not foresee that which actually occurred. The trade question was the one idea that possessed their minds. That was to prove the great stumbling block to the British representatives, the hidden rocks upon which the hopes of the Government were to be shipwrecked. To secure better terms with our neighbors to the south, it was declared that the Imperial Commissioners would have to sacrifice much, and the country was assured confidentially that, without doubt, they were quite prepared to do so.

THE FACTS, HOWEVER, ARE OTHERWISE.

It appears, however, from the joint statement of the Commission, officially made with the approval of both parties thereto, that the trade question has not proved to be the fatal difficulty. It was another matter, one that has never occurred to the Opposition at all, that blocked the way. The Opposition, however, has become so accustomed to taking sharp turns at short notice that, with the facility born of long experience and practice, they have quickly adapted themselves to the changed aspect of affairs. A week ago Sir Charles Tupper took advantage of the opportunity offered him by the campaign in West Huron to predict failure through the inability of the Commissioners to arrive at common ground in the matter of trade policy. Now the Opposition press is calling attention to his prediction of failure, but it conveniently ignores the fact that

HE WAS MOST COMPLETELY ASTRAY
in the line of reasoning by which he arrived at that conclusion. So unexpected in fact has the revelation of the actual condition of affairs come to him that he has not yet grasped the truth, but continues to talk about reciprocity and the trade question generally, though all reports agree that that had nothing to do with the final hitch in the negotiations.

In a lengthy interview which he has considerably handed out to his journalistic supporters, he laboriously wanders through his own distorted version of history, and winds up with a repetition of his time-worn and fantastically characteristic conclusions with which the country is now so familiar.

THE ELECTORATE NOT SO EASILY POOLED.
It is satisfactory to realize that Canadians are an intelligent and observant people who have shown themselves, particularly of late years, thoroughly able to

arrive at correct conclusions from the facts as they exist, and not from the sophistries of such an accomplished manipulator of facts as the worthy baronet. The electorate has cultivated the habit of taking those facts as they stand and arriving at its own conclusions; and when it is informed by the Commissioners themselves that "The Commission has made very substantial progress in the settlement and adjustment of many of the questions upon which it has been earnestly engaged," and that the actual and apparently the only point of disagreement is the settlement of the Alaskan boundary, it is prepared to accept these statements as bona fides, Sir Charles Tupper to the contrary notwithstanding.

RESULTS SO FAR BY NO MEANS SMALL.
While no truly patriotic Canadian can fail to regret that the negotiations have thus experienced so serious an obstacle, all who allow themselves to view the situation without prejudice will admit that the results so far obtained are by no means unimportant. That "substantial progress has been made in the settlement; and adjustment of many of the questions under consideration" is a cause for genuine satisfaction, and it will take a greater power than even the persuasive eloquence of Sir Charles Tupper to convince the people of Canada that the Dominion, and the Empire as a whole, are not indebted to the persistent and statesmanlike efforts of the Government for the accomplishment of this much of the high purpose for which they undertook the negotiations.

TIME IS ON OUR SIDE.

Nothing succeeds like success, and no surer means can be found of bringing our sharp American friends to an appreciation of the advantages that will accrue by the establishing of better trade relations with us than the continued growth of our own volume of trade. One important step has been taken in securing their respectful attention, for they at least understand now that Canada is entirely independent of them, just as free as they are, and fully as capable of taking care of No. 1. All this they have learnt by the statesmanlike bearing of the Canadian representatives on the Commission, their willingness to make all reasonable concessions, their firmness in refusing to yield one inch beyond what was just and right. To follow up the good impression thus created it is only necessary to keep prominently to the front the fact that our commerce is daily expanding at the rate of millions of dollars a month. Already the American importer in many lines is getting badly scared with the way his Canadian competitor is crowding him in the British market, and never will he have as much reason to be apprehensive as during the coming season, when Canadian products, natural and manufactured, will pour into the Old Land in quantities never before approached. It is money that talks with our keen business neighbors and now that we can show them a yearly trade increase of \$50,000,000 or thereabout, an increase in bank clearing house returns of \$215,308,899, a decrease in business failures in one year of over 500, and fifty other items just as significant and eloquent of progress and prosperity and national independence, they may begin to realize that the popular impression (still sufficiently strong to influence their politicians) that all the advantages of better trade relations would be with Canada and none with them, is without any substance whatever.

The Curling Competitions.

The annual curling competitions are still in progress. This week the Galt competition was completed. Seymour Green won the final from C. D. Fisher. The competition for Seagram's trophies was won by J. H. Bunnell against W. B. Willoughby, who won from G. K. Smith in the semi-finals. The Consolation has not yet started.

Mr. W. J. Cosgrave Married.

Mr. W. J. Cosgrave, late of the C. P. R., arrived home from Dublin, Ireland, last Saturday, accompanied by his bride. Mr. Cosgrave left for the Old Country last December to spend Christmas at home, and on Jan. 7th was married to Miss McDonagh, daughter of the late Canon McDonagh, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

Mr. Cosgrave came here in 1891 and was a member of Supt. Milestone's staff. He has decided to make Moose Jaw his home, and has purchased the wholesale liquor business of Mr. Octavius Field, which he will conduct in the old premises.

The establishment of a creamery at Josephburg, Assa, is under consideration.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF GENT'S FURNISHINGS AND HOUSE CARPETS.

Millinery.

The newest and most artistic display of high class millinery, showing the latest creations from Paris, London and New York, as shown in the leading centres of fashion and style, will be seen under the management of Mrs. Carey.



Dressmaking.

Our Miss Mickle who is now in Detroit will be here 1st March with the very latest spring ideas. Miss Mickle is the finest and most up-to-date dress maker in the east and we are therefore in a position to guarantee perfect satisfaction.

Remember the New Store! One Price!
Your money back if you want it!

B. Carey.

M. J. MacLeod's Old Stand, Main Street.

ENGLISHMEN SHOT.

THEY ARE MISTAKEN FOR NATIVE REBELS.

The Manager of the Cotton Mill at Tondo is a Victim Also—Excitement at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 26.—10:30 a. m.—The shooting of two Englishmen and Mr. Argentine, manager of the Andrew's cotton mill, at Tondo, on Wednesday, is generally regretted, but it is admitted that this was quite unavoidable. Instead of remaining in the stone basement during the excitement occasioned by the fires in the vicinity, the trio leaned from the upper windows. Their white suits attracted the attention of the American soldiers who, believing them to be natives, firing from the windows, shot all three. Mr. Argentine is dead. Mr. C. F. Simpson is fatally wounded, and Mr. T. Haslem, slightly wounded.

By permission of the authorities a party of blue-jackets landed every evening from the British cruiser *Narcissus* to act as a special fire brigade for wetting down the consulate and banks, as a precaution against incendiaryism.

The foreign consuls met yesterday to confer regarding commercial interests, but the result of their deliberations has not been communicated. It is understood by the American authorities that the British consul was not present at the conference.

3:45 p. m.—The military police have raided several suspected houses in various districts, capturing small bodies of twenty to thirty prisoners in each place. This and the seven o'clock ordinance is effectually dispelling the fears of the threatened outbreak of natives, who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after dark. The feeling in the city has decidedly improved.

M'FEE'S BODY FOUND

Body of the Young Man Discovered on the Beach at the Head of Simcoe Island

Kingston, Feb. 26.—Francis Moreland, a farmer residing at the head of Simcoe Island, was in the city yesterday and reported the finding of the dead body of Hugh McFee, a young man 33 years of age. McFee, who was an unmarried man, left his mother's home to come to this city six weeks ago on Saturday last. He was known to have visited the city and to have started for home. That was the last seen of him until his dead body was found on the beach at the head of Simcoe Island. It is presumed he had been dissipating and had been overcome by the cold before he could reach shelter. There is little doubt that the body has lain on the beach since deceased disappeared.

AN EDUCATIONALIST DEAD

P. X. P. Demois, Principal of the Catholic Commercial Academy, Dies at Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—P. X. P. Demois, principal of the Catholic Commercial Academy, died yesterday at Notre Dame hospital after an illness of three months, in his 52d year. For many years past he had been one of the prominent members of the Catholic pedagogic profession in this city. For some years he was connected with the Plateau academy, then principal of the Champlain school, and returning to the Plateau academy he became director, and finally succeeded Mr. Archambault as principal when the latter became secretary of the school board. He was twice president of the provincial board of examiners and president of the teachers' association.

ELECTRIC GRAIN SHOVEL

It Has Been Patented by Capt. G. H. Gouvernet. It Will Greatly Facilitate Transhipment of Grain.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Capt. G. H. Gouvernet, the well-known grain vessel captain, has patented an electric grain shovel to be worked in connection with the floating elevator here by the use of which, it is claimed, grain can be transhipped in less than half the time it has taken heretofore, and for at least one-third less than it costs to tranship grain at Ogdensburg. Prescott, Kingston or Buffalo.

IS THIS FROM ANDREE?

Washington, Feb. 26.—Consul Ame, of Guadeloupe, W. I., reports that the American schooner Alice Archer, from Philadelphia, has arrived there, having on board a carrier pigeon which alighted on the vessel on Jan. 10th. The Archer was then approaching latitude 37 north, longitude 47 west. The bird carries a ring marked "N. A. 46, 146."

GOVERNMENT INTERVIEWED.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—William Peterson, of the Peterseu, Tate & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, is here to interview the government in regard to the return of the firm's deposit of \$10,000, which accompanied their unfulfilled offer to establish the fast Atlantic service.

EMPEROR OF INDIA SAILS.

Yokohama, Feb. 26.—The steamship Empress of India sailed from here for Vancouver yesterday afternoon.

BARON DE REUTER DEAD

His Death Closes an Active Life—He Introduced Foreign Telegrams Into London Papers.

Nice, Feb. 26.—Baron De Reuter is dead.

Paul Julius de Reuter, baron of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, director and founder of Reuter's Telegram company, was born at Cassel Hessen-Nassau, on July 21, 1816. From 1849, as the various telegraph lines were opened, Baron De Reuter worked them into his great news agency and in 1851, when the cable was laid between England and France, he transferred his chief office to London. Previous to this there were no telegrams in London papers.

In 1856 the baron converted his business into a limited liability company and remained managing director until 1878. Baron De Reuter was remarkably vigorous and active, considering his age. Until recently he walked five miles every day. For years past he has not taken an active part in the business of the Reuter's Telegram company, of which his son, Herbert de Reuter, has long been the managing director.

FAMINE IN CHINA

An Appeal is Made to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce for Corn.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—The American residents in Chefoo, China, have sent an appeal to the San Francisco chamber of commerce, requesting that a ship load of corn be sent for the relief of the 2,000,000 Chinese in Shantung province. The unprecedented floods of the Yello river have destroyed the crops, and the immense population along the great river is on the verge of starvation. The appeal, which is signed by John Fowler, Hunter Corlett, W. O. Elterich, George Cornwall and C. B. B. Downing, says the people of Shantung subsist upon corn, and continues: "We believe that if your citizens will ship to the United States consul in Chefoo direct from the Pacific slope a steamer loaded with corn, it will be the means, not only of saving thousands of lives, but also of opening up a market of 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 consumers later on."

The chamber will act at its next meeting.

THE LEAGUE OF MERCY

A New Order to be Instituted for the Purpose of Boozing the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund.

London, Feb. 26.—The Prince of Wales' hospital fund, which started off with such a flourish of trumpets, is now known to have proved more or less of a failure. Matinees, concerts, balls and every such excellent expedient have been tried, culminating in the inglorious hospital stamp idea, which is also admitted to be a fiasco. A new and extraordinary scheme is projected—the creation of a new order, to be entitled the League of Mercy, in which those who collect and promote the collection of subscriptions for the hospital fund are enrolled members. The new order will be based on the Royal Victorian Order and will consist of five classes. The highest being knights of the grand cross. There will be a distinctive badge, ribbon and festival. The motto of the order will be "Christo Et Regina." The Prince of Wales will be grand master.

THE FUNERAL SHIP

Roumania Has Completed Her Task—The Remains of the American Soldiers Safely Landed.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The funeral ship Roumania, which is engaged in the sacred mission of bringing home the remains of the brave soldiers who lost their lives in Porto Rico and in Cuba, has completed its work so far as Porto Rico is concerned.

The number of American dead on the island was comparatively small, and their disinterment and removal to the transport occupied only about a week's time. A telegram received by Colonel Moore of the quarter-master general's office, says that the Roumania left yesterday for Santiago, where the principal work of the expedition will be done.

SCANDINAVIANS INDIGNANT.

London, Feb. 26.—Advices received here from Scandinavia say the czar's decree for the Russification of Finland has awakened a feeling of indignation and sympathy. The Swedish papers characterize the decree as a coup d'état.

It provides for an increase of the Russian forces, the extension of conscription, and makes Russian obligatory and the official language. The Swedish professors at Helsingfors university have been replaced by Russians. The prominent officers of Finland have sought an audience with the czar regarding these abuses, but their request has been refused.

A GENEROUS GIFT

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan Will Bear the Cost of Installing Electric Lights in St. Paul's.

London, Feb. 26.—The representative of the Associated Press writes that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is to bear the entire cost, amounting to \$25,000, for the installation of electric lights in St. Paul's cathedral.

FROM THE SOUDAN.

GEN. KITCHENER RETIRED TO OXFORD ON THE 15TH.

The Khalifa With 6,000 Tribesmen Occupy a Strong Position in the Interior.

London, Feb. 25.—In the house of commons, Mr. Broderick, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, announced that General Kitchener had found the Khalifa, with a force of 6,000 Dervishes, occupying a strong position 120 miles distant from the Nile. No having a sufficient force to justify him in making an attack upon the Khalifa Colonel Kitchener returned to Omdurman, where on Feb. 15 it was reported that the Khalifa's cavalry had defeated a force of friendly Arabs on the White Nile. Preparations were being made he said, to stop the Khalifa's advance in answer to a series of questions regarding the alleged mutilation of the body of the Mahdi. Mr. Broderick said that Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, had reported the under the exceptional circumstances the action of the sirdar was justifiable in ordering the demolition of the Mahdi's tomb. Mr. Broderick said he had no information that the Mahdi's head had been presented to the son of General Gordon.

He denied that any steps had been taken to terminate the tripartite government of Samoa, or to establish a German protectorate over the islands. He also denied that the government had taken any side in the struggle between Mataafa and Malietoa. He added that he was unable to explain the action of the German commander at Apia. Mr. Broderick said that the lease of a coaling station to France by the Sultan of Oman was contrary to the terms of the treaty under which it was proceeded with. Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, in response to a question whether the naval demonstration against Muscat was made by the order of the Indian government or Her Majesty's, said: "We throughout have been in close communication with the Indian government."

FAT LINE" PETERSEN.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Mr. Petersen, of fast Atlantic service fame, is spending a few days with Mr. McKenzie, president of the Toronto street railway. In reply to a question from a reporter, Mr. Petersen said he was merely here for his health, and because Mr. McKenzie was an old friend. Discussing the question of a fast line, he said he was confident that there was money in it for the promoter, and benefit for the country. A first-class service could be established for \$775,000 as a yearly grant. The rate of speed should not be less than 20½ knots, and four boats should be used to secure an efficient weekly service. Asked what he thought of the C. P. R. scheme, Mr. Petersen said he had never heard of it until a couple of days ago. He added that there was an unsurmountable obstacle in the way of the securing of a fast service in a ten years limited contract.

IN FRONT of a Train.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—A woman named Ella Bivers, 30 years old, threw herself in front of the Grand Trunk train this morning at Queen street crossing, and was almost instantly killed. The engineer blew his whistle when he saw her standing on the track, but she refused to move. The body was terribly mangled, and she expired in a few minutes. In her pocket was a note reading, "Forgive me, Dad," with the address, 357 King street west, where on inquiry it was found that the brother-in-law of deceased, a grocer named Harper, lives. He refused to say anything of the matter. Deceased woman lived with her mother at 261 King street, west where the latter keeps a boarding house. Despondency caused by ill-health is the alleged cause of the suicide.

THE EMPRESS ANGRY.

Peking, Feb. 25.—The dowager empress is greatly incensed at the action of the Russians at Talienshan on the Liao Tung peninsula near Fort Arthur in killing 300 Chinese during a conflict which originated over a question of taxes, as cabled on Feb. 19. Her Majesty has instructed the Chinese foreign office to protest in the strongest possible language against this "unwarrantable action of the Russians," who, it is added, distinctly broke the terms of the Fort Arthur convention, which does not give the Russians authority to collect taxes.

WORKS CLOSED DOWN.

Vancouver, Feb. 25.—There is a strike at the Nanaimo coal mines. Yesterday morning, when the morning shift went to work at Alexandria mines, the pushers made application for higher wages, and not receiving what they deemed a satisfactory reply they left the mines. This caused the closing down of the mines as the miners and other employees could not operate without the pushers.

TO BE LOCKED OUT.

London, Feb. 25.—It was announced yesterday by the employers in the builders' trades that beginning next Monday members of the plasterers' union would be locked out. This is due to a trifling disagreement between the plasterers and the employers, in which both sides have refused to yield. The lockout means that the entire building trade will be tied up and thousands of men who do not share the plasterers' grievances will be out of employment.

Crossed the White Pass.

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—By the steamer Rosalie, A. H. B. McGowan, local agent of the White Pass railway, received word that the first railway train crossed over the summit of the White Pass. The "Alaskan" says:

The herculean task of building a railroad along the precipitous side of the canyon from Skagway to the summit of the White Pass with its elevation of nearly 3,000 feet, is accomplished, and the first carload of freight, comprising steamboat material, was delivered on the summit. The company states that passenger trains will now reach the summit in two hours time. In this connection it is interesting to note that the first pack train to cross the summit accomplished thefeat on July 20th, 1897, and on July 20th, 1898, the first team engine ran over the rails through the town of Skagway.

THE MIDWAY-PENTICTON LINE.

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—Authentic information has reached Midway from Montreal to the effect that the Midway company, limited, owning the townsite, has made certain concessions to the Canadian Pacific Railway company so as to secure Midway being a divisional point. Midway is to be the terminus of the railway, and although the Canadian Pacific Railway company is having a survey made of a branch line from Midway up to Beaver Creek, which is a tributary of the west fork of the Kettle river, and contemplated an early construction of this branch, it is unlikely that the construction of the Midway-Penticton line will be undertaken for some time to come.

INFLUENZA IN EUROPE.

London, Feb. 22.—An epidemic of influenza has prevailed in the greater part of Europe for some time past. In his city a mild type of influenza is prevalent. The celebration of Washington's birthday by the U. S. cavalry here was abandoned in consequence of the epidemic.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 27.—Wheat receipts, 50,400 bushels; exports, 61,680 bushels.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Futures closed as follows:

Wheat—May 33 3-8; July 71 3-8

Corn—Feb. 33 1-8; May 36 5-8

Oats—Feb. 27 1-8; May 28 1-8

Lard—May \$5 45

Pork—Feb. \$9 20; May \$9 20

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1 hard, Fort William 8½c.

Floor—Patent, \$1.95; strong baker 1½; Glenora, 1 85; Manitoba baker 1 55; Algoma, \$1.30; Imperial XXXX 1 15; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs 1 05. Discount of 5 per cent. for ash.

Flaxseed—Bran, \$10, and shorts \$11 per ton in bulk; large lots, \$1 per ton.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled about 41 90 for 80 lb. sacks.

Oats—3½c per bushel.

Barley—Feed, 26 to 28c per bushel of 18 lbs.; malting, 28 to 30c.

Corn—Car lots on track here, 42c.

Flax seed—70 to 80c per bushel.

Butter—Creamery, 22 to 23c; dairy 5 to 17c.

Cheese—Large, 9½c; small, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh, 22c; limed, 15 to 16.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 6½c; mutton, 7 to 8c; lambs, 8 to 9c; hogs 1½ to 2c; veal, 6 to 7c.

Poultry—Chickens, 10c to 12c; 1½ lb; turkeys 10 to 12c; ducks and geese 9 to 10c.

Game—Rabbits, 8½c each, or three 25c; pigeons, 20c per pair; wild ducks, 25c per pair.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 45c per bushel; turnips, 20c per bushel; parsnips 1½c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 50c per dozen; cabbage, 1½c per pound; onions, 2 to 3c per lb.

Hides—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c.

Kip, 6 to 6½c; calf, 8c.

Sheepskins and lambskins, 40 to 65c; horse hides, 50c to \$1.00 each; colts, 25c to 50c each.

Wool—Nominal, at 8 to 8½c.

Tallow—No. 1, 8½c; No. 2, 2½ to 3c.

Seneca Root—2½c per pound.

Hay—Baled, \$6 to \$7.50 on truck here.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle nominal at 1½c.

Hogs—For selected weights, 4½c off cars here.

Cows—Readily bring from \$25 to \$40 per head for new milkers.

Horses—Suitable for farm work at \$200 to \$250 per team.

<p

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequently, 10c. per line; and all other advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgages and Sheriff Sales, Assessments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1898,

TREES FOR THE PRAIRIE.

At the Indian Head Experimental Farm there are over 120,000 trees growing in shelter belts, hedges and plots, and at the Brandon farm there are close on 100,000. These plantings have changed the aspects of the farms vastly for the better. Every settler who sees them becomes impressed with the importance of the work, and, in consequence, the demand for proved trees, such as the Manitoba or ash-leaved maple, and the green ash, is greater than the supply. More than six tons of the seeds of these and other trees have been gathered during the past seven years by Indians and half-breeds working at Government expense. These seeds have been distributed far and wide, and in every district in the North-West may be found plantations grown from seeds so supplied. The interest taken in this subject is immense; nothing tends to give birth to a love of home more than the picturesque comfort caused by an abundant growth of ornamental, shade, or fruit trees.

The arborists of the various experimental farms are proving of first rate importance. By a study of their successes and failures, a farmer need throw away little in independent experiment upon trees and shrubs, too tender to stand this climate. Formerly many thousand dollars were wasted annually, through the planting of eastern fruit and ornamental trees, not sufficiently hardy for the North-West. At Agassiz, B.C., where the climate is soft and equable, the opportunities for introducing exotic species are almost unlimited; but at Brandon, and more especially at Indian Head, the peculiarities of climate are so marked that comparatively few species not indigenous to the soil, succeed. For instance, at Indian Head, 200 species and varieties, and at Brandon an additional hundred, are about all that have been proved adapted to those localities.

At the Brandon farm, Mr. S. A. Bedford, superintendent, finds that for shelter belts, the green ash, Balm of Gilead, native aspen, mossy-cup oak, white willow and American larch may be depended upon; while for hedges, white spruce, cottonwood, ash-leaved maple, bercoleusis poplar, sharp-leaved willow, native rose, bush honeysuckle, Siberian pea tree, yellow willow, wild plum, Siberian southernwood, Asiatic maple, wolf willow, red osier dogwood, common lilac, and old man (*Asternesia abrotanum*) have proved most satisfactory.

A prairie, or, in fact, any home, should be made a thing of beauty as far as possible. For this reason a little labor in planting ornamental shrubs is well spent even though it never brings any concrete return in dollars and cents. A carefully disposed collection of a few of the following shrubs will do much to add to the appearance of the farmers' grounds: Buffalo berry, Albert honeysuckle, common barberry, purple cactus, native honeysuckle, Virginian creeper, and white virgin's bower. In addition, several of the plants already given as suitable for hedges will give a pleasing effect if set out, singly or in groups, for purely ornamental purposes.—*Free Press*.

The Prince Albert Board of Trade discussed the present railway and mail service. The passenger car in present use on the Prince Albert branch was condemned as being the worst in use on the whole C.P.R. system. The business men of the northern town would be better suited if the days were changed. At present the train reaches Prince Albert late on Saturday. Correspondence must therefore be attended to on Sunday or held over for four days.

Mr. Mathews, secretary of the Western Stock Growers' Association, has furnished the press with some interesting figures regarding the shipments of stock from Western Assiniboina and Southern Alberta during the season of 1898. During the shipping period 18,000 head of beef animals were exported from these two districts: 7,140 from the former, and 10,920 from the latter. Averaging these cattle at say \$33 a head, which is a very conservative estimate, the amount realized very nearly tips \$600,000, a not inconsiderable amount. These figures do not include horses, nor the shipments of cattle to the Klondyke, which being situated in the North-West Territories, does not necessitate any inspection.

The Toronto Globe thinks our legislation ought not to be guided by a desire either to please or neighbors, to irritate them or to retaliate upon them. The Globe says: "Therefore we take issue with Tupper, and we reject his advice when he tells us to watch legislation and place on our statute book a copy of any law which seems to us to be directed against our own interests. We believe in upholding the dignity and independence of Canada; we do not believe in trying to discover and resent offence. Our duty is to rely on our own resources of strength, without troubling ourselves about the disposition of our neighbors, without basing either fear or hope upon their public policy."

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Auditors Not To Blame.—So Says the Finance Committee.

At Monday's meeting of the town council there were present Mayor Bogue and Councillors Hitchcock, Simpson and Grayson.

Communications were received from the Northey Pump Co., offering to furnish pumps; the Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., fire supplies; C. E. English of Toronto, and J. H. Fingland, of Winnipeg, estimate for water works; G. M. Annable and R. Beard, tenders for town scales for one year, \$40 and \$45 respectively; Turnbull & McCulloch and E. L. Colling, quotations for acid for fire engine; W. N. Mitchell, offering to lease the town hall for a term of two or three years, or would buy if terms could be arranged.

Accounts were received from J. C. Boyle, \$6.25, for repairing fire engine; W. N. Mitchell, \$4.00 for kalsomining town hall store; Henry Battell, salary for February, \$37.00; C. A. W. Stunt and Jno. Rutherford, \$30.00 each for audit of 1898; G. B. C. Sharpe, \$58.32, balance of salary for 1898.

The auditors submitted their reports for the quarters ending Sept. 30th and December 31st, 1898.

The communications of the Northey Pump Co., the Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., J. H. Fingland, C. E. English, Turnbull & McCulloch and E. L. Colling were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee; G. M. Annable and R. Beard to the Markets and scales Committee; and the offer of W. N. Mitchell, the auditors' report and the account of Henry Battell were referred to the Finance Committee. The accounts of J. C. Boyle, W. N. Mitchell and G. B. Sharpe were ordered to be paid.

Councillor Hamilton wrote regretting his inability to be present owing to illness and a motion of sympathy was passed by the Council.

The Finance Committee reported that the Secretary-Treasurer's statement for January appeared to be correct. The committee further reported that at the last meeting of the Council a motion was made asking the auditors to complete their audit for 1897 and 1898, since which the committee had received the report of the auditors for 1897 and the first two quarters of 1898. The reports above mentioned were made out by the auditors some time ago, but unfortunately were not laid before the Council, thus causing this Council to conclude that the same had not been completed. It was therefore not the fault of the auditors that the misunderstanding occurred.

The committee further reported that the two last quarterly audits for 1898 had not yet been received. The report was adopted.

The report of the License and Police Committee, recommending that 100 dog tags be purchased, was adopted.

Notice was given that at the next regular meeting a by-law would be introduced appointing a municipal weighmaster.

Councillor Hitchcock enquired as to the condition of the scales and on what terms they were being operated.

Councillor Simpson answered that G. M. Annable was looking after them pending the decision of the Market and Scales Committee.

The Secretary was instructed to procure the keys of the scales and retain them until otherwise instructed.

The Board of Works was instructed to inspect the roof of the town hall.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee was authorised to purchase any chemicals necessary for the fire engine.

Mr. C. A. W. Stunt, one of the auditors for 1898 addressed the Council regarding the importance of the assessor for each year making and assessment of his own regardless of previous assessments, and gave several suggestion which, if followed would prevent any property being omitted or assessed to two different parties. He also pointed out that the Finance Committee should see that no uncollectable taxes were allowed to remain on the collector's roll from year to year. If this had been done last year, there would have been no delay in submitting the

audit, as the auditors would not have had to do the work of the Finance Committee. The roll was now correct in every particular, but it would be necessary that a proper system be followed in order to keep it that way.

We are the Agents for

ORIGINAL GILBERT DRESS LININGS.



All have the beauty of silk linked to a cotton price. Used by the fashionable modists and ladies' tailors.

Sea Island Silk Skirting is the economical woman's delight. It has all the beauty of a fancy silk, is more durable, double the width, and is only one quarter the price. It is striped in colors, mirrored and grained like silk. You will say so when you see it at our counters.

Silk Premier, Silver Sheen, Commodore Fabric.

For Lining Skirts and Waists or for Making Underskirts, we also carry Gilbert's Celebrated fast Black Linings.

For Sale in all Qualities....

R. BOGUE.

North-West Gazette News.

The last North-West Gazette to hand contains the appointment of J. H. Ross, M.L.A., to be Territorial Treasurer, vice F. W. G. Hautain, resigned; also G. H. V. Bulyea, M.L.A., to be Territorial Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture, vice J. H. Ross, resigned.

School Board.
A regular meeting of the School Board was held on Wednesday. Present: T. B. Baker, chairman, W. C. Sanders and Wm. Grayson.

The Secretary-Treasurer was authorized to obtain monthly report forms, asked for by the Principal, at the lowest possible figures. The account of J. A. McDonald for \$8.00 for a wheelbarrow purchased last fall, was ordered to be paid; and the account of J. J. McLean for \$10 was left over until next meeting.

The Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to order a ton of anthracite coal and a cord of wood for the school.

Public Meeting.

In another column notice is given that a public meeting under the auspices of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, will be held in the town hall on Saturday, March 4th, 1898, at 2 p.m. Memorials to the Dominion and North-West Governments and also the C. P. R., relative to matters of special interest and importance to the North-West, prepared at the instance of the Agricultural Society by Mr. Watson, will be presented to the meeting. Premier Hautain and Mr. J. H. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, have been invited to be present.

NERVES PARALYZED.

Nervous Prostration so Severe, Lost Power of Hands, Side and Limbs. But South American Nervine Beat Off Disease and Saved Her.

Minnie Stevens, daughter of T. A. Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Co., London, was stricken down with a severe attack of nervous prostration, which resulted in her losing the power of her limbs. She could not lift or hold anything in her hands, and other complications showed themselves. Her parents had lost hope of her recovery. She began taking South American Nervine, and after taking twelve bottles she was perfectly restored and now enjoys good health to-day. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

Shell the Enemy of Health and Happiness.—Is the stomach sour? Is your appetite waning? Do you get dizzy? Have you nausea? Frequent sick headache? Forerunner of a general break-up. Dr. Van Stan's Pineapple Tablets dispel all these distressing symptoms. They are the digestive organs, cure the incipient or the chronic cases. 35 cents. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

Rev. Warren Bentley writes: "While in Newark, N. J., conducting religious services, I was troubled with catarrh and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me great relief and I have recommended it to many whom I have labored." Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice of Canada, has used this remedy and highly recommends it over his own signature. At all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cures all cases of organic and sympathetic disease of the heart. Relieves in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic and an invigorator, system renovator and blood maker and purifier. 30c. for 40 doses. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day and cures eczema, tetter and all skin diseases. Cures piles in 2 to 5 nights. 35c.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

Conviction for perjury previously secured. Daunais' case was adjourned until the next sitting of the Supreme Court. Skelton was sentenced to two months in the Mounted Police guard room, and Dewan to one month. Under the Criminal Code a sentence of from seven days to seven years might be imposed according to the gravity of the offence.

The West.

Notice is given in the last North-West Gazette, by Nicholas Flood Davin, advocate, that application will be made for incorporation of a company to be known as "The West Company, Limited." The company will do a general newspaper business, with headquarters at Regina. The amount of stock is \$6,000 divided into twelve hundred shares of \$5.00 each. The names of the applicants are: J. B. Hawkes, M.L.A., of Balgonie; Elizabeth Jane Davin, and Peter McAra, Jr., of Regina; and T. B. Baker, of Moose Jaw.

The Methodist Church.

The affairs of the Methodist church seem to be in a prosperous condition. congregations are increasing. The salary of the minister has been increased over last year. Contributions to all the funds are liberal. A few days ago a subscription list for a new parsonage was started and already about \$1,400 in cash subscriptions have been received and it is expected a handsome new building will be erected in the spring. At the meeting of the Official Board this week, the relations between the pastor, Rev. W. A. Vrooman, and people were found to be very cordial and a resolution was unanimously passed expressing their esteem and inviting him to remain here in charge of this church another year.

Next Monday evening special services will be started in the church, Rev. T. C. Buchanan, of Regina, preaching, who will also conduct the services next Sunday.

The things that people see are inside of them and not outside. No two people see the same thing exactly alike. One woman may look out at a beautiful landscape and see all the beauty and restfulness and grandness that there is in it. Another one will look out at the same scene and see nothing. The man who is perfectly well and vigorous enjoys life to the full. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes people well. There isn't anything miraculous about it—it is the most natural thing in the world. It simply puts the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, in perfect order and thereby makes the blood pure and rich. All diseases live and thrive on impure blood. Keep a stream of pure, rich, red blood flowing into a diseased spot, and the disease will not stay. A man lives on rich, pure blood, and disease dies on it.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood. Send 31 cents in one cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 100s page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated.

WHEN HEART FAILS.

Life's Charm Vanishes—No Cure for Heart Disease. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Will Not Relieve in 30 Minutes and Permanently Cure.

Thos. Petry, of Aylmer, Que., says that for about five years he was a constant sufferer from acute heart derangements—endured untold pain, was unable to attend to his daily work, any exertion caused great fatigue. He was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One bottle did him great benefit; four bottles drove every symptom of the trouble away from him. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

It is expected that the immigration fund at Regina, which is being raised by subscription, will shortly reach \$500.

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors

Rosser Ave., Brandon.

McDonald & Riddell.

BRANDON

MARBLE &

GRANIT

WORKS

The best class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Drayage done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. G. W. Young.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESCYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30. Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. W. A. Vrooman.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. L. C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All seats free.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. W. H. Wilson.
Sunday Service—Preaching on Sabbath at 2:30 p.m., in Central Hall.
A welcome is extended to all.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. (ANGLICAN.)

Incumbent—Rev. J. S. Chivers, A.K.C.
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30 a.m. Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon at 7 p.m. (2 & 4)

Weekday Services—Bible Class, Wednesday at 8 p.m.; Miserere and Sermon, Friday, 7:30; Evensong and Choir Practice, Saturday at 7:30.

All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns Ancient and Modern are used.

"MOOSE JAW '99."

THE ANNUAL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

March 30th and 31st is the Date for the Territorial Rally—The Convention Programme and a Letter From the 2nd Vice President.

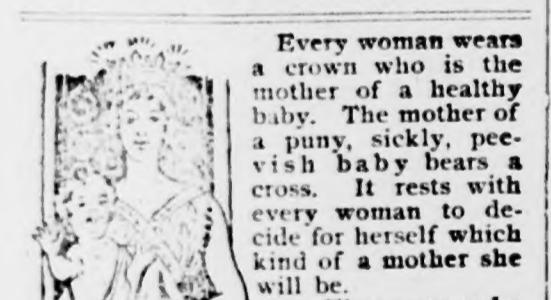
To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—“Moose Jaw '99” is among the great things that are to come, and it will remain an inspiration which will be always present. The hundreds of young people—young in heart if not all young in years—who attend the meetings will carry with them the memories of the occasion throughout their lives. Religion and patriotism will be blended together in a wonderful way, and both our religion and our patriotism will be the better and stronger for the blending. For until the day when good citizenship will be venerated as well as a good church membership, our religion has not reached its full bloom in practical application to the affairs of life.

We believe that the Moose Jaw convention will do more along these two-fold lines than any other Territorial convention ever held. One frequently hears the question: “What is the evidential value of these conventions?” The evidences of Christianity have been constantly cumulative, now one feature being emphasized, then another, until the chain has become stout and strong,—too much so to be broken, even though mighty efforts have continuously been made with that intent.

A new argument in the evidence is furnished by the Territorial C. E. conventions.

It is well known, of course, that the members of the Christian Endeavor societies are mostly young people, who take a pledge to study the Bible, to attend prayer meetings and other religious services, and generally to “endeavor to do whatever Christ would like to have them do.” In addition to strictly religious work, they also covenant to render active


Every woman wears a crown who is the mother of a healthy baby. The mother of a puny, sickly, peevish baby bears a cross. It rests with every woman to decide for herself which kind of a mother she will be.

The woman who takes the right care of herself during the months preceding maternity may rest content in the assurance that her baby will be a strong, healthy, happy one. The woman who suffers from disorders of the distinctly feminine

organism during this critical period, and fails to resort to the right remedy, is probably sure to have a puny, peevish, sickly baby, born into the world with the seeds of weakness and disease already implanted in its little body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for prospective mothers. It imparts health, strength, vigor and elasticity to the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of motherhood. It prepares a woman for the time of trial and danger. It strengthens and invigorates and insures the perfect well-being and absolute health of both mother and child. It does away with the squeamishness of the interesting period. It makes sure an ample supply of nourishment for the little new-comer. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous and debilitated invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. Thousands of homes to which babies once came to stay but for a brief day and then die, now bless this wonderful medicine for the gift of happy, healthful babies.

The dealer who tries to persuade you to take some other medicine, than that you ask for, insults your intelligence.

“The best doctor in Kansas City told me that I went to the hospital and was admitted, perhaps, to come and live,” writes Miss Brochu, Galloping Wilder, Johnson Co., Kans. “I had ulceration and weakness, and each month I would get down in bed and suffer for twenty-four hours. Four bottles of your Favorite Prescription ‘cured me.’”

For constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

aid to the cause of charity and philanthropy and to promote the interests of good citizenship. The organization is intended to serve society in all salutary respects and to increase the prevailing measure of virtue, comfort and happiness. There is no sanctimoniousness in its methods and practices. It invests Christianity with cheerfulness and makes moral duty a rational pleasure. The colors of the Territorial Endeavorers are red, white and blue, and the Endeavorers applaud their speakers and do a great deal of singing. Their success is largely due, no doubt, to this policy of putting aside solemnity and showing that religion need not be divested of all attractiveness in order to render it effective. They adapt their plans to actual conditions, and accomplish sound and wholesome results by practical means. Instead of standing off at a distance and lamenting the wickedness of the world, they march upon it with banners and music, and find enjoyment in the work of thwarting its schemes and diminishing its opportunities. They are soldiers of a gladsome sort and fortune is on their side, because they do not croak and groan.

There is still another and more important evidence in the case, and that is the evident and striking proof of the vitality and potency of Christianity as an influence in the system of civilization. It has been assailed in the last fifty years with unparalleled force and skill—historically, philosophically and scientifically—and yet it is stronger to-day than it ever was before, and is making progress at a rate which is a complete answer to the criticisms of these convention doubters. These great gatherings, filled with energy and enthusiasm, is an object lesson, testifying that Christianity is still a controlling force, and pointing out the means by which is certain to achieve other and greater victories in the future.

Finally, let us each one, you in your society, the Committee of '99 in Moose Jaw, and the officers of the Union, pray God to grant us a rich blessing, not only during the session, but in our preparation for the gathering hosts on March 30th and 31st.

Yours for new service on the good old lines for “Christ and the Church.”

Allie Tilden.

**

PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of the different sessions of the convention. The morning and afternoon sessions will be held in the Methodist church, and the evening sessions in the Presbyterian, when interesting lectures will be delivered by Rev. A. E. Henry, of Brandon. Mr. Henry is one of the ablest lecturers of the west, and the Convention Committee is to be congratulated upon securing him for the important occasion:

THURSDAY MORNING.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.

9—Executive Meeting.
10—Song Service. Prayer. Chapter service (responsively) Psalm 19.
10:20—Symposium. “C. E. Prayer Meeting.” Five minute papers on:

(a) “Prayer Meeting Committee,” Miss M. McCallum, Moosomin; (b) “The Leader and Members”; (c) “Keeping Out of Ruts,” Miss Davidson, Moose Jaw. Discussion after each paper. Hymn No. 94.

11:15 a.m.—Pastors' Hour. (Twelve Pastors occupying five minutes each.)

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.

2—Opening Exercise.
2:15—“Our Failures and How to Meet Them,” Mr. R. A. McGee, Wolseley. Discussion. Hymn No. 39.
3:15—“Christ Our Model,” Rev. McAfee, Indian Head. Discussion. Hymn No. 316.
4:15—Two minute reports from Societies represented.

THURSDAY EVENING.

SESSION IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

8—Territorial Hymn. Prayer. Anthem by Choir. Address of Welcome by R. Bogue, Esq., Mayor of Moose Jaw. Address: “The Call to Western Endeavorers,” Rev. A. E. Henry, B.A., Brandon. Collection for Union Fund. Anthem by Choir.

FRIDAY MORNING.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.

7—“Consecration Meeting,” Rev. A. A. Thompson, B.A.
9—Business Meeting.
10—Opening exercises. “What the Every Day Endeavorer May Do,” A. Brandon, B.A., Moosomin. Discussion. Hymn No. 491.
10:45—“Lessons From The Plebiscite,” Rev. W. A. Vrooman, Moose Jaw. Discussion. Hymn No. 7.
11:45—President's Address.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.

2—Opening Exercises. Junior Hour. Hymn No. 224.
3—“Junior Endeavor, Its Importance.” Discussion. Hymn No. 17.
3:45—“Intemperate Pleasures,” Mr. T. J. Brown, B.A., Moosomin. Discussion. Hymn No. 85.
4:30—Reports from General Secretary. Junior Superintendent and Auditor.

FRIDAY EVENING.

SESSION IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

8—Territorial Hymn. Prayer. Anthem by the Choir. Reply to Address of Welcome. Address: “Christian Enthusiasm,” Rev. A. E. Henry, B.A., Brandon. Collection.

MISPEH.

“The Lord watch between me and thee when we are absent one from the other.”

TERRITORIAL HYMN.

C. W. BRYDEN, WILLOUGHBY, SASK.

Upon the land we love,
Thy blessing from above,

Lord, ever send!

By day and darksome night,
In calm and tempest's height,

Be thou our shield and might,

Guide and defend!

O'er this Dominion broad,
Incline all by Thy Word

To do Thy will.

On prairie or by tide,
By stream or mountain side,

In heart and home abide,

And with praise fill.

Rule in our Sovereign's heart,
Wisdom and grace impart,

And may we stand,

One nation strong and free,
And know we worship Thee,

From shore to farthest sea,

A thankful land!

Moosomin.

Moosomin, Feb. 25.—About half past eleven a.m. the fire gong sounded and the volunteer corps quickly responded to the call, the scene of the fire being in the C. P. R. well near the tank. Repairs were being operated in the well at the time by a workman and on lighting oil, which he was using in thawing the ice, started the wooden cribs ablaze, and a hot fire was the result. It seems quite strange a fire should start in a well at the dead of winter, yet nevertheless it has this time with us, resulting in considerable damage to the cribbing. Although the chemical engine was brought to play, a very poor service it rendered, and up to the present it seems to have gained but little popularity in the minds of the ratepayers as to the glittering rambles presented as a genuine fire extinguisher. A fee of \$3.00 is paid by the town council for the first team to be at hand when the gong is rung, to convey the engine to wherever it is needed. In this case Mr. Armstrong, a farmer, was the lucky one.

A bill of wants, accompanied by the flour mill question, is the latest. The list we quote is as follows: Flour mill, wheat market, new school and town hall. Now as to which of the four is the most needed is the cry. One at a time is all that the ratepayers care about, and it seems to be a regular sticker which to decide on, as all four are required.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate the latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate the latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate the latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate the latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate the latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate the latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate the latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was

NEWS FROM MANILA.

ALL WAS QUIET UP TILL NOON YESTERDAY.

Another Virulent Anti-American Decree Has Been Issued by the Philippines. Officials are Anxious.

Manila, Feb. 27.—11.15 a. m.—Except for an occasional volley and some individual firing from the jungle near Caloocan along the river, and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macau, all was quiet along the entire line last night. The enemy's sharpshooters at Caloocan continue to annoy the American soldiers in daytime, but the Americans no longer pay much attention to them, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open in sufficient force to justify a volley or an occasional shell. During the night time the men are so accustomed to the enemy's salute that the majority of them remain undisturbed secured by the outposts and sentries.

In Manila absolute quiet prevails, the streets are deserted and the only sound to be heard after 7 o'clock in the evening is the tramp of the patrols and sentries and the occasional clatter of the hoofs of an officer's horse.

Insurance companies, after a conference, have decided to accept war risks at an additional premium of 5% per cent per month.

4.55 p. m.—Two commissioners, who returned from Malolos under a flag of truce today, report that 800 rebels are anxious to surrender. They also express the belief that Aguinaldo is inclined to accept pacific overtures. Major General Otis did not receive the commissioners.

ANOTHER DECREE.

Hong Kong, Feb. 27.—The Filipino government has issued another virulent anti-American decree, in which the following passage occurs:

"The American guns respect neither honor nor property, but barbarous massacres won men and children.

"Manila has witnessed the most horrible outrages confiscating the properties and the savings of the people at the point of the bayonet and shooting the defenceless, accompanied by odious acts of abomination, repugnant barbarism and racial hatred worse than the doings in Carolina. Unless you conjure a holy war or independence you are only worthy to be slaves and pariahs. Proclaim before the civilized world that you will fight the death against American treachery and brute force. Even the women should fight if necessary.

American professions and promises are pure hypocrisy. They cover the spoils of this patrimony of our race, wishing to implant here a more irritating and barbarous dominion than in the past.

DEWEY'S REASONS.

New York, Feb. 27.—A Washington dispatch of the Herald says: "With the arrival of the German cruiser Kaiser in August at Manila and the reports of filibustering expeditions from Japan in the interests of Aguinaldo, there is a well-defined suspicion in the public mind here that the 'political reasons,' of Admiral Dewey for desiring the Oregon must be interpreted in the broadest sense that her presence is desired as much for the moral effect in preventing foreign interference as in bringing the insurgents to terms.

The anxiety of officials has reached such a point that there is no further doubt that Rear Admiral Dewey asked to submit an explanation. The meeting of foreign consuls yesterday, followed by Admiral Dewey's request for the Oregon, is regarded as highly significant, but in the official dispatches there is no connection of the two incidents, and in fact the authorities declare they have not been advised that the foreign consuls still confer.

WALLA TONKA

The Notorious Choctaw Indian May Have Escaped the Gallows for the Third Time.

South McAllister, I. T., Feb. 27.—Walla Tonka, the Choctaw Indian who achieved national notoriety by touring the west with a baseball team while under sentence of death, is in peril for the third time. Unless the United States deputy sheriff, who started from here to serve a writ of habeas corpus, granted on Saturday afternoon by Judge Clayton, of the Indian territorial federal court, reaches the scene of execution in time to prevent it, Walla Tonka will be shot at noon today on Aiken, Wolf county, in the heart of the Choctaw nation.

Twice before, Walla Tonka has been far nearer to death than he is now, but the roads were not so bad then, and the courier, who carried him his salvation, could make better time. The crime for which Walla Tonka is to die is the murder of his uncle, Lampson Young, who was an Indian deputy sheriff, a year ago last summer.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 27.—Tom Allen, an old-time prize fighter, and at one time champion heavy-weight of the world, is under arrest at the Four Courts, charged with murder. Tom Couprey, whom Allen shot in the course of a fracas in the ex-prize fighter's saloon, died at the city hospital shortly before midnight last night. Allen declares that he thought Couprey was going to shoot him and for that reason used his revolver.

Don't drop insulting remarks. A bigger man may pick them up.

CANADIAN NEWS

Kingsville, Feb. 24.—Edward E. Harris, general manager of the Standard Gas and Oil company, of Essex county, died at his home here this morning, aged 38.

Guelph, Feb. 24.—Rev. Mr. Martin has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of Zion Presbyterian church, Brantford, in succession to the late Rev. Mr. Cochran.

Quebec, Feb. 24.—Chas. R. Hosmer, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph company, has been elected director of the Merchants' Bank of Canada to succeed the late G. H. Dunn, of Quebec.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—The Hunt and Country club, which this year has exclusive charge of the horse show, which will not include the military features of the last year, has selected April 13, 14, and 15, as the dates for the show.

Leamington, Feb. 24.—The old roundhouse here of the Lake Erie and Detroit River railway, in which was stored thirty tons of tobacco belonging to Conover & Westcott, was burned last night. The tobacco was insured for \$1,500.

Cornwall, Ont., Feb. 24.—Another death from smallpox occurred last night at Whiting's boarding house at Farren's Point, the victim being his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Barclay, aged 23. Mr. Whiting died on the 21st. There are still nine cases at this house.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—For some time past an investigation has been proceeding into the accounts of Clerk of Peace H. B. Bull. The result is not yet made known, but the government yesterday accepted the resignation of Bull, and appointed H. E. Irwin, barrister, to the position. Bull has filled the position for many years.

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 24.—The grand council of the Royal Templars of Temperance yesterday passed by a large majority a resolution that the Ontario government be asked to abolish every arr room in the province, which power, it was contended, is clearly within the rights of the province.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Fire at 93 Yonge street at 9 o'clock this evening did \$5,000 damage to the rug and carpet stock of Leon Babayan, dealer in eastern rugs. The building was only slightly damaged. The rugs were insured.

Fires in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—During a fire which, for two hours today, threatened to annihilate the packing-house district of the stockyards, one fireman was killed and three others severely hurt, one so seriously that it is believed he will die. Employees of Swift & Co. were also struck by falling bricks, and severely injured. The blaze destroyed Swift & Co.'s warehouse, No. 7, directly in the centre of the packing-house district, and several adjoining structures were slightly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The dead are Patrick F. O'Neil, pipeman, killed by falling walls. Injured: Lieut. Bernard McDonald, condition critical; Mr. Gale, Lieutenant; Walter E. Paul, timekeeper for Swift & Co.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Fire today destroyed the Lind building, 28 to 32 Market street, one of the few buildings which stood through the great fire of 1871 and through several smaller fires which had threatened to destroy it since that time. The building, which was a seven-story structure, was occupied by a large number of firms, the majority of them being machinists, printers and engravers. The total loss is estimated at \$225,000.

Pays for His Trifling.

Kansas City, Feb. 24.—Dr. Howard S. Lowry, a prominent dentist, who was being sued for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Martha Smith, formerly of Leavenworth, Kansas, today in the circuit court confessed judgment for the full sum. The trial has been in progress ten days and has proven most sensational. Lowry's attorney explained that he confessed judgment to prevent the introduction of further evidence which, he said, would involve innocent parties. A verdict was accordingly returned for this full amount. Miss Smith had formerly been an assistant in Lowry's office and later acted as travelling saleswoman for him.

Date of Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Parliament will meet for the dispatch of business on Thursday, March 16th. This was decided at a meeting of the cabinet today, at which Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, presided, and the Canada Gazette will on Thursday contain a proclamation summoning the members. This date is the earliest at which the session could now be called and it will allow time for the debate on the address before the Easter adjournment.

Have Not Lost Faith.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—At a meeting of the directors of Deer Park mine, of Rossland, held here yesterday, it was stated that the smelter returns from a recent shipment of ore were unsatisfactory. The directors have not lost faith in the mine and have decided to get a report on the property from an eminent mining engineer. Meantime the stock has gone away down.

Slept for a Week.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 24.—Madame Crotteau, an old lady who fell asleep a week ago Tuesday, died yesterday. She never fully awoke. On Saturday she opened her eyes, spoke a few words, but soon fell asleep again. She was over eighty years of age and lived with her son-in-law, Demass Roy, Market street. Her case was a very remarkable one. She did not appear to be ill in any way and continued throughout the week to sleep as naturally as though she had entered upon a usual night's rest.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST

THE STEAMSHIP BULGARIA GOES DOWN IN MID-OCEAN.

Over 100 Lives Are Believed to Have Been Lost—Story of an Officer—Distressing Scenes.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—The British steamship Vittoria, Captain Wetherall, arrived today from Hull, via Hampton Roads, with four of the crew of the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria. These, with the twenty-five women and children who were picked up by the tank steamer Weehawken and landed in Ponto del Gada, Azoeris Islands, a week ago, are all that are known to be safe of 89 men and 41 passengers which the Bulgaria had aboard when she sailed from New York for Bremen January 28. Captain Wetherall said that he sighted the Bulgaria in a disabled condition at 7 a. m. February 5, flags flying and the tank steamer Weehawken standing by and communicating with her.

The story of the experiences of the Bulgaria and her passengers and crew is told by Second Officer Schaefer as a thrilling one. "Sea after sea swept over us," said Schaefer, "smashing the doors of cabin and deck houses, flooding the main deck, washing in the awning deck and creating havoc and disorder all over the ship. To make matters worse, 100 horses that were stabled on the upper forward deck stampeded, and in their fright made a wild dash trampling each other to death. This state of affairs lasted until all but about twenty had been killed or drowned in the wash of the waves. Then the butcher of the vessel with a number of seamen went into the pen and tried to quiet the beasts that remained. This failing, as did also the attempt to force the frenzied animals overboard, their throats were cut. Before the maddened animals were dispatched, however, the butcher had both his legs broken, and one of the seamen was badly injured.

"Any idea that our troubles were over was soon dispelled when it was found that the vessel was leaking. All the hatch covers had been blown off, and before they could be replaced, four of the seven holds filled, and all had considerable water in them. The cargo next shifted, lifting the steamer heavily to port. In addition, the carcasses of the dead horses washed apart, adding to the heavy list. All this did not happen in a day, for hours had elapsed since the first misfortune. Then for seventy-two hours passengers and crew worked like slaves throwing the cargo overboard to lighten the ship, but it was of little avail. Inch by inch the ship settled, and as she sank deeper the waves washed with greater force and freedom over her. One wave carried away eight of the lifeboats from the low-lying port side and with these went much of the hope from the hearts of the passengers and crew.

"At four o'clock on the morning of the 5th the order was given to call all hands on deck to prepare to take the small boats. The water had flooded the engine room and four pumps could not keep it down. It was then up to the grate bars, but the firemen still managed to keep the fires burning. Each passenger and seaman was given a life preserver and the remaining boats were gotten ready and provisioned. Shortly after daylight the three steamers, the Weehawken, Vittoria and Kourdistan, one after another, hove in sight. The Weehawken was the first to be of service as she sent two boats in which the twenty-five women and children were placed. These were landed safely on the Weehawken, but after that the storm increased in violence. One of our boats was smashed and it became impossible to lower another on account of the vessel being so far down on the port side and correspondingly high on the starboard, where the remaining boats were made fast. Another attempt was made and one of them was gotten into the sea. Myself and the three men who were saved with me jumped into her to save the oars, when by some unfortunate accident we were cut loose.

Washington's Birthday.

New York, Feb. 22.—The 166th anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated in this city today by a general holiday, the display of flags and by patriotic exercises. Compared with last year, when the memory of the Maine disaster was fresh in the minds of the people and rumors of war filled the air, the enthusiasm today was slight and formal. Bunting was liberally spread, and all public buildings and nearly all the stores were closed. The holiday makers were blessed with glorious weather, unusually fine and mild for February. Various patriotic receptions took place during the afternoon, and this evening the Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial club, Society of the Cincinnati and similar societies will hold their annual dinners.

Advancing on Omdurman.

Cairo, Feb. 23.—The Khalifa has left Sher Keria, and is moving northwards with a considerable force. He has been fiercely raiding the Arabs along the route he is following, and the latter have become panic-stricken. Major Macdonald, the head of the British expedition which has been exploring East Africa, has started for Omdurman, and Major General Hunter, the recently appointed governor of Omdurman, and the British officers on furlough have been recalled. The London Daily News dispatch says: "The Khalifa is advancing upon Omdurman, with between 15,000 and 20,000 men. Preparations are urgently proceeding to meet him." A foot note to the dispatch says: "The facts are that Col. Kitchener's scouts came in touch with the Khalifa, strongly entrenched with 16,000 men, and the British officer having only a small force, he found it necessary to retire on Omdurman."

President's Message.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The Radical and Socialist papers express satisfaction with President Loubet's message. The Moderate and Reactionary organs pronounce it insipid and insignificant.

Le Gaulois states that the members of the court of cassation will attend the obsequies, going only to Notre Dame cathedral and not following the cortège to the cemetery.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 23.—Senator Wark, who was 95 years old on Sunday, is ill at Fredericton, but is not confined to his bed. Mrs. Wark is critically ill with cancer.

In Kingston for Three Years.

London, Feb. 23.—Wm. J. McHarg, the mail clerk, who pleaded guilty to robbing the mails in this city, was sentenced this morning by Police Magistrate Park to three years in the Kingston penitentiary on each of the three charges, the terms to run concurrently. McHarg had nothing to say, and after being sentenced, began to wink and smile at his friends in court.

The late R. W. Jameson's funeral will be held on Friday. His life insurance amounted to about \$25,000.

Aguinaldo Will Submit.

Hong Kong, Feb. 23.—Aguinaldo has issued a manifesto accepting the situation caused by the "unexpected provocation of the Americans," while lamenting the hostilities which, he says, he "tried to avoid by every means" in his power, "making humiliating concessions and tolerating the insults and outrages of the army of occupation against the people of Manila." He adds that he is prepared to sacrifice everything to maintain the "integrity of the national honor," calls upon all "to witness the good faith and honesty of his intentions and complaints that he has been treated as a rebel" because I defended the national interests instead of becoming the tool of the American preposterous pretensions."

The rebel leader further alleges that the country is unanimous in his support: that the people "will perish rather than accept the cessions American dominion," and that "even the corrupt Spanish dominion is preferable." The Philippine commission is considered by Aguinaldo to be a farce, and Otis, Denby, Dewey and Secretary Hardinge are classed as "pronounced annexationists," the latter being charged with having "maliciously defamed" the Filipinos in the newspaper reports. He is classed as being "especially obnoxious to the Filipino government." Finally, Aguinaldo expresses the wish to "proclaim to the world and officially dispel the false rumors that Germany or any other power has tendered assistance, moral or material" to the Filipinos, adding "nor have the Filipinos solicited it."

Nicaragua and the United States.

New York, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Nicaragua has again offended the United States and is to be called to account for her impolite action.

Apparently at the instance of the Nicaraguan government, such a strict censorship has been applied to all cable and telegraph lines controlled by President Zelaya that it has been absolutely impossible for either the state or navy departments to communicate with their agents. Protests made to Señor Correto, the Nicaraguan minister here, are of no avail. The administration has finally determined to take the matter in its own hands and has ordered a naval investigation preparatory to such action as may seem proper. The cruiser Detroit will make the investigation.

What is especially peculiar in connection with Nicaragua's refusal to permit messages to or from American agents within its boundaries, is that she allows cable communication between the British warship and British agents in Nicaragua and British officers outside of that country.

Should the case continue, the authorities may direct the Detroit to take temporary possession of the cable station at Greytown in order to get a message through.

The Colonel Was Popular.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 23.—A remarkable feature of the drill of the First battalion of the Fifth regiment of Canadian Artillery last night, was an attempt to take a poll of the men on the popularity or otherwise of the commanding officer, Colonel Gregory. About a week ago the colonel addressed the men in parade, stating that in consequence of certain reports that he had lost favor with them, he wished a meeting to be held to decide the matter. And, if upon a ballot being taken, one sixth should be found to have voted against him he would forthwith resign. In place of a meeting the matter was brought up last night by the commanding officers of the companies, who requested that any man having any faults to find with the colonel should step from the ranks. None of the men stepped forward and the matter is considered closed.

Washington's Birthday.

New York, Feb. 22.—The 166th anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated in this city today by a general holiday, the display of flags and by patriotic exercises. Compared with last year, when the memory of the Maine disaster was fresh in the minds of the people and rumors of war filled the air, the enthusiasm today was slight and formal. Bunting was liberally spread, and all public buildings and nearly all the stores were closed. The holiday makers were blessed with glorious weather, unusually fine and mild for February. Various patriotic receptions took place during the afternoon, and this evening the Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial club, Society of the Cincinnati and similar societies will hold their annual dinners.

President Loubet's Message.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The Radical and Socialist papers express satisfaction with President Loubet's message. The Moderate and Reactionary organs pronounce it insipid and insignificant.

Le Gaulois states that the members of the court of cassation will attend the obsequies, going only to Notre Dame cathedral and not following the cortège to the cemetery.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 23.—Senator Wark, who was 95 years old on Sunday, is ill at Fredericton, but is not confined to his bed. Mrs. Wark is critically ill with cancer.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The Canadian Pacific has brought in 14 new locomotives, seven from the Baldwin works, Philadelphia, for the heavy freight work in the west, and seven from Richmond, Va., for lighter work in the east.

Halifax, Feb. 23.—The steamer Gaspeian is now off the west point of Magdalen Island, nine miles distant from land. No signals for assistance have been made so it is presumed that those on board are not suffering for want of provisions or coal.

The late R. W. Jameson's funeral will be held on Friday. His life insurance amounted to about \$25,000.

The White Pass railway ran its first train to the summit of the Mountains.

R. W. JAMESON DEAD

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

"Don't you try that, sir!" cried Henry, in high wrath. "You won't find me a friend if you do."

"So," panted the old man, "this is one of your hirings, is it? And pray, sir, what is this young fiend to pay you for your services?"

"That's my affair," responded the man, coolly. "You can't buy me off; and if you try that game again, you will get yourself into a strait jacket."

Madeline laughed, and said: "There, Henry, you need not be alarmed for me. But when you report this attack to the doctor, tell him that I think he had better take measures to secure his safety and yours, in case your patient should be again seized with a fit of violence."

John Arthur immediately saw that he had damaged his own cause.

"You had better sleep upon my proposition, Mr. Arthur," said Madeline, from the threshold. "If you pine for liberty, send for me. And don't think, for a moment, that I shall allow you to go free without taking the necessary precautions to insure myself against any trouble you might desire to make me. Adieu, Mr. Arthur." And she swept from the room.

John Arthur stood for many minutes in the same place and attitude. When his anger would permit him, he began to wonder. She had come and gone, and how much the wiser was he? Where had she been all these months? Why had she allowed them to think her dead? Who were her friends, for friends she must have found? Why had her presence in the house, if she had been here, been kept from him? How had she gained the ascendancy over every one in that house? He thought so long and intensely that he started up, at last, almost beginning to fear that he was becoming mad.

When Dr. Le Guise again came into his presence, he began to question him. But it was labor lost. Dr. Le Guise would not admit that he was a sane man. Dr. Le Guise knew nothing, absolutely nothing, outside the range of his professional duties. He was sorry for his patient; very sorry. He assumed to take all assertions on the part of Mr. Arthur as so many fresh evidences of insanity.

He was very grave, was Dr. Le Guise, but not to be moved. In fact, the prisoner fancied that he could observe in the doctor's tone, manner, and countenance, an unusual degree of complacency, and relish for his position and authority. And the prisoner was right. The reason for the doctor's plodding of manner was simply this:

Madeline on leaving the rooms of the west wing, had encountered the worthy "doctor" just at the turn of the passage, and she had paused, saying:

"Dr. Le Guise, you were right about my unfortunate step-father. He is quite mad, and really a dangerous charge. An ordinary fee is too little to offer you, considering what you have undertaken. I don't know what terms my step-mamma has made with you, but I will volunteer to double her price. You will be amply remunerated, and must consider the house and everything in it at your disposal, so long as you keep your patient safe, and do not permit him to do any mischief."

The astute Professor had taken in the full meaning of her words, which served to quiet the fears that had haunted him since the advent of Miss Payne; fears that the young lady would prove to be an enemy, and one keen enough to fathom the secret they were keeping hidden in the west wing.

He had seen that, for some reason, neither Cora nor Davlin dared, or did, oppose her. Now he fancied he understood the reason; it was because they did not fear her, for her interests were in common with theirs.

"He is certainly a dangerous man," said the Professor, gravely: "I will obey your instructions to the letter."

CHAPTER XL

DAVLIN'S "POINTS."

Madeline having left the morning room, accompanied by the too observant Professor, Lucian saw at once his opportunity for a few words with Cora. Without too great an appearance of haste, he moved across the room, pausing before the fire, in front of which Miss Arthur was seated, and addressing to her a few careless words. Then he glanced at Percy, who sat at the most remote corner of the room, assuming to be much interested in some geological specimens in a little cabinet.

Cora divined his intention. She knew, too, that this was the very best place for an interview, which she desired to make a brief one, being somewhat afraid of committing herself if she allowed him to ask too many questions. So she moved over to the window, and seated herself in a low chair.

She had decided upon her own present course of action. She would play her part well while she remained at Oakley, and she would escape from it as soon as she had succeeded in blinding the eyes of her jailers, for she mentally acknowledged them as such.

When Davlin at length crossed the room, and dropped carelessly down in the chair at her side, she lifted her eyes to his, and said, inquiringly: "Well?"

He looked at her keenly for a moment. Then, not to lose any time by useless words, came straight at the point.

"Time's precious, Co. We can't attract attention by a long dialogue, and yet we must talk things over. When can I find you alone?"

"Not at all for a day or two."

"Why not?" elevating his eye-brows.

Cora rested her head upon her hand in such a way as to conceal from those at the opposite end of the room, the expression of her face, and said:

"Because I want to be sure that we can talk without being observed. Miss Payne seems very friendly, and has given me her maid because, she says, an invalid needs waiting on, and she sleeps in my dressing-room. I don't want to excite suspicion by sending her away, in order to admit you, and—I don't see that there is much to be said."

Lucian seemed weighing her words for a moment. Then he asked: "What do you make of Miss Payne?"

"What do you make of her?" she retorted, quickly.

"Nothing, as yet."

Another brief silence, and then he asked: "Do you think there is any immediate danger—for us?"

"As how?"

"From him: Arthur."

Now came Cora's grand coup. She felt pretty sure that Lucian knew of her interview with Madeline, and believed that she would be telling him no news when she said:—

"Listen! She went with me to my room last night, and she asked a good many questions about him. And I am sure of this: she is no friend to him, and if she sees no reason for suspecting any of us, she won't trouble herself about him. She told me that she ran away from home because she had been so oppressed by him, and that his attempt to marry her off, in order to put money in his own pocket, was only one among many of the things she had endured at his hands. Of one thing I am sure: the old man may be a stumbling-block to us, but he is an object of positive hatred to her."

Cora uttered this combination of truth and falsehood without the least compunction. If she could have warned him of the danger hanging over them without jeopardizing herself, she would have done so. But that, she knew, was impossible.

He had planned this "game" which now bid fair to be such an utter failure, and if anyone must suffer, why let it be him. And then, too, she reasoned, he would not be gathered from the words of Madeline that she suspected Mr. Davlin of duplicity of any kind. As for the Professor, Cora cared little what became of him. She could gain nothing and might, doubtless, lose much by warning him.

Lucian was again puzzled, but knowing the girl as he did, he was not prepared to believe that a guardian, in the form of a lover, would appear. He was now convinced that Cora, whom at first he had somewhat doubted, was not for some unknown reason attempting to deceive him.

Again the man seemed to puzzle over some knotty, mental question. Then he arose, and leaning against the window frame in a favorite attitude, glanced across at Percy and the spinster as he asked, slowly: "Did she say anything about me?"

Cora looked up in genuine surprise. "About you? No; why should she?"

"I mean," he said, "did she say anything to cause you to think that she suspected us?"

"No," shortly; "why should she? She never saw either of us until yesterday."

"What do you think brought her back here just now?"

"It's easy enough to see why she came back. She has heard of the insanity of Mr. Arthur, and has come, as she said, to take possession of her own."

Another pause; then Cora said: "Is the Professor up to anything new?"

"No."

"Then don't let him take the alarm. It would hurt us. We can't run now, and I don't think we have much to fear. We will lose the money—that's all!"

Lucian looked out upon the evergreens and gravled walk at Oakley, and said, under his breath: "Will we?"

Then he turned upon his heel, and sauntered out of the room.

The question that was then uppermost in his mind, the question that had been since the first shock of her reappearance had given him time to think, was, why had Madeline returned to Oakley?

Was it, as she alleged, because she had changed her mind and wanted to be mistress of her own? Or was it because he was there? If he could convince himself that the latter reason was the true one, then he would know how to act.

She had kept herself informed of affairs at Oakley. Then she must have known of the fact that the so-called brother of John Arthur's wife was Lucian Davlin. She must have known that Of course she knew it. Did not her manner on the evening of her arrival prove that? Not for one instant did she lose her self-possession. Had his presence been unexpected, she could hardly have restrained every sign of emotion, of recognition. Clearly, she was prepared for their meeting.

Two days after the bestowal of Strong, the maid, upon the not-too-grateful Cora, an angular, grenadier-looking female presented herself at the servants' entrance, announcing that she was "the new maid;" and she was installed as high priestess of Madeline's apartments without loss of time. The servants below stairs made comments, as servants will. Even Miss Arthur, Percy, and Davlin agreed in calling the two maids, respectively, "Grenadier" and "Griffin."

But only Cora knew that the two were better learned in the art of spying than in matters of the toilet. She knew herself to be under continual surveillance. Above stairs or below, Madeline or Hagar, Strong or Joliffe were not far away. And yet she had not abandoned her plan of escaping.

One morning, Cora, looking from the window of her dressing-room, saw two men moving about in the grounds below. Upon commenting upon their presence there, Strong had answered, readily:—

"Yes, madame, Joliffe tells me that they are here to sink a well. Miss Payne has decided to have a fountain among those cedar trees, and they are to go to work immediately."

"But a well in winter! They can't dig."

"They don't dig; they bore. It's to be a fountain, madame."

But still she did not abandon the thoughts of her own escape.

And now began a trial for poor Ellen Arthur. Madeline Payne, after studiously ignoring the two men for some days, began to unbend. She commenced by conversing with Percy, listening to his slow and stately sentences, smiling her approval, and completely captivating that susceptible gentleman. Then, by degrees, she drew Lucian into the conversation, and smiled upon and listened to him.

All this Cora observed, wondering what the girl was trying to do; while the spinster looked on in untold agony, fearful lest this fair sorceress should avenge herself for some of her childlike grievances by robbing her of her lover.

Meanwhile Lucian Davlin interpreted all this in his own favor. "She is proud and still resentful," he thought. "And she's using Percy as a medium of approach."

Having arrived at this stage in his day-dream, he began to feel buoyant. And when he heard from the Professor the result of Madeline's visit to her step-father, his complacency was at high tide.

At last he was getting at things. If she came to Oakley knowing him to be established there as a member of the family, she came expecting to meet him. She was not afraid of him, then. She was not averse to meeting him. Perhaps—he began to think it highly probable—she came solely to meet him. If so, did she come for love or—for revenge?

If she came for revenge why did she not denounce him? But no, she would hardly do that. What woman would? But she might have assumed toward him a more hostile attitude.

Finally, his masculine vanity helped him to a conclusion. A woman seldom forgets her first love so easily, and he could meet her so differently now. She had not forgotten her love for him. He could win it back; and her forgiveness with it. And then—then, if he could but manage Cora, what would hinder him from marrying her, and being in clover ever after! He was tired of roving; they could go to the city; he need not give up gaming, and—he really loved the girl; had loved her since the day she had escaped from his snare.

Having arrived at this stage in his day-dream, he began to feel buoyant. And when he heard from the Professor the result of Madeline's visit to her step-father, his complacency was at high tide.

"It's all in a nutshell to me," said the Professor, as they smoked their confidential cigars in the privacy of Lucian's own room. "Mind, I don't suppose she is up to our game; she can't be, you know; but she is; pretty thoroughly convinced that what she thinks is his insanity, but his complicity was at high tide."

"How do you know that?" interrupted Lucian, sharply.

"From nothing," she said; I had very few words with her. But look here, Davlin, isn't this a clear case enough?

When I went up to see the old fool, after their interview, I find him in a paroxysm of rage. Of course he makes his complaint; his ravings informed me of this. She told him that she did not really think him very crazy herself, but two doctors did, and she didn't feel called to dispute them. She told him that he could not prove himself sane in any court in America; and that he, being insane, was dead in law; and she was going to choose another guardian."

Lucian Davlin fairly bounded from the chair. "That's it!" he ejaculated under his breath.

"Then," pursues the Professor, puffing away tranquilly, "she comes straight from this interview and meets me, to whom she says that, 'It is a most deplorable and dangerous case; that he is really liable to attack me or Henry at any moment; that I must take every

precaution and guard against his sudden attack, even if I were forced to confine him still more closely; and that she had suspected him of partial insanity long ago.' Now, what do you think of that?"

Precisely what he thought it was not Mr. Davlin's intention to tell. One idea, however, he expressed promptly enough: "I think," he said, leaning a little forward and looking full at his companion, "that you had better take the advice of Miss Payne. Confine him close, the closer the better; but don't drug him any more at present!"

The Professor nodded serenely as he said: "Right, quite right. Just what I was about to suggest."

He might have added that he had resolved upon taking the course indicated, even if the suggestion had not been made. "The young lady holds the winning cards," he assured himself. "I will take her orders before I get myself too deep!" His "too deep" meant deep as the grave.

And now Lucian was a new subject for conjecture. If Miss Payne proposed to appoint for herself a guardian, who would she select? Who had been caring for her during all these months? Was it her man or woman?

The only information she had volunteered had been implied rather than spoken. In answer to Miss Arthur's rather abrupt query at the breakfast table, as to how she had managed to procure so well in a strange city where she had no friends, the girl had replied, with a little laugh:—

"I suppose it has never occurred to either yourself or Mr. Arthur that I might have found out some of my mother's friends. I was put in possession of my mother's journal on the very day that I ran away from Oakley. I am not so friendless as you may think."

Lucian was again puzzled, but knowing the girl as he did, he was not prepared to believe that a guardian, in the form of a lover, would appear. He was now convinced that Cora, whom at first he had somewhat doubted, was not for some unknown reason attempting to deceive him.

Again the man seemed to puzzle over some knotty, mental question. Then he arose, and leaning against the window frame in a favorite attitude, glanced across at Percy and the spinster as he asked, slowly: "Did she say anything about me?"

Cora looked up in genuine surprise. "About you? No; why should she?"

"I mean," he said, "did she say anything to cause you to think that she suspected us?"

"No," shortly; "why should she? She never saw either of us until yesterday."

"What do you think brought her back here just now?"

"It's easy enough to see why she came back. She has heard of the insanity of Mr. Arthur, and has come, as she said, to take possession of her own."

Another pause; then Cora said: "Is the Professor up to anything new?"

"No."

"Then don't let him take the alarm. It would hurt us. We can't run now, and I don't think we have much to fear. We will lose the money—that's all!"

Lucian looked out upon the evergreens and gravled walk at Oakley, and said, under his breath: "Will we?"

Then he turned upon his heel, and sauntered out of the room.

The question that was then uppermost in his mind, the question that had been since the first shock of her reappearance had given him time to think, was, why had Madeline returned to Oakley?

Was it, as she alleged, because she had changed her mind and wanted to be mistress of her own? Or was it because he was there? If he could convince himself that the latter reason was the true one, then he would know how to act.

She had kept herself informed of affairs at Oakley. Then she must have known of the fact that the so-called brother of John Arthur's wife was Lucian Davlin. She must have known that Of course she knew it. Did not her manner on the evening of her arrival prove that? Not for one instant did she lose her self-possession. Had his presence been unexpected, she could hardly have restrained every sign of emotion, of recognition. Clearly, she was prepared for their meeting.

Two days after the bestowal of Strong, the maid, upon the not-too-grateful Cora, an angular, grenadier-looking female presented herself at the servants' entrance, announcing that she was "the new maid;" and she was installed as high priestess of Madeline's apartments without loss of time. The servants below stairs made comments, as servants will. Even Miss Arthur, Percy, and Davlin agreed in calling the two maids, respectively, "Grenadier" and "Griffin."

But only Cora knew that the two were better learned in the art of spying than in matters of the toilet. She knew herself to be under continual surveillance. Above stairs or below, Madeline or Hagar, Strong or Joliffe were not far away. And yet she had not abandoned her plan of escaping.

One morning, Cora, looking from the window of her dressing-room, saw two men moving about in the grounds below. Upon commenting upon their presence there, Strong had answered, readily:—

"Yes, madame, Joliffe tells me that they are here to sink a well. Miss Payne has decided to have a fountain among those cedar trees, and they are to go to work immediately."

"But a well in winter! They can't dig."

"They don't dig; they bore. It's to be a fountain, madame."

Don't Send East

For your seeds this year. We have just received the largest and best assorted stock of garden and flower seeds ever carried in Moose Jaw. We guarantee good seeds and sell at eastern prices.

Toilet Soaps!

We feel sure we can please you in this line. A nice new stock just to hand. See our soap table and ask for prices

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Don't forget the band carnival to-night.

Mr. E. N. Hopkins, visited Regina this week.

J. H. Ross, M.L.A., was in town on Sunday.

J. H. Kern visited the Capitol on Monday.

Mr. D. D. McLeod have returned from Winnipeg.

Fireman Ed. Manley has arrived home from the east.

Jno. A. Healey, general merchant, is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. John Naismith, of Graburn, is down on a business trip.

Mr. Thos. B. Baker returned home from Winnipeg on Tuesday.

The Dominion Parliament has been called to meet on March 16th.

Mr. Alex. McKenzie, C.P.R. turner at this place, has returned home from an extended visit to friends at Galt, Ont.

Mrs. Magee, of Wolseley, is staying with her sister, Mrs. Seymour Green, who has been very ill the past three weeks.

The final match between the C.P.R. and town teams for the trophy presented by Mr. Brown, will be played next Thursday evening.

Mr. Jno. R. Green, general agent for the Manufacturers Life, left on Monday evening on an extended trip to Prince Albert Branch line points.

A brother to Mr. O. H. Sackrider, who arrived from the east yesterday morning, has the honor of being the first of our new settlers to arrive this year.

Mr. Jno. Rollo, son of Mr. Jas. Rollo, C.P.R. Locomotive Foreman at this place, has been appointed stenographer in the North-West Public Works department.

Conductor Alex. McIntosh, accompanied by his wife and family, arrived home from New Brunswick a week ago this morning. Alex. is the proud father of a new baby boy.

Conductor Wm. Burton and wife returned this week from their honeymoon trip to New Orleans. After spending a few days in town the left for Medicine Hat where they will reside.

Mr. T. W. Robinson, of Robinson & Hamilton, arrived from Toronto yesterday morning and will remain with us for some months. His partner, Mr. J. C. Hamilton, has been in poor health for some time and intends taking a holiday trip to the Coast or elsewhere.

The insurance on the life of the late R. W. Jameson, of Winnipeg, amounted to about \$25,000. The Canada Life Insurance Company carried a policy for \$10,000 and Equitable of New York another for \$5,000. English companies held the most of the remaining amount.

Messrs. J.W. Ferguson and F.G. Herrler have been awarded the contract for Mr. Kern's new hotel on Main Street. We understand the contract price to be in the neighborhood of \$13,000. Our local contractors had to tender against two outside firms, and it reflects to their credit that they were able to secure the work. The building is to be completed by next September.

Moose Jaw is to have another new store or at least an extension of an established institution. Mr. W. N. Mitchell, our enterprising tailor, has formed a partnership with Mr. Walter C. Hembroff, late of Nation & Shewan, Brandon, and the new firm will open a first-class gents' furnishing store as soon as suitable premises can be obtained. Mr. Hembroff spent a fortnight's holidays in Moose Jaw last month, and he was so taken up with the prospects that he has decided to make his home with us. We extend to him a hearty welcome.

A good advertisement in THE TIMES is the best tonic for a sick business.

Supt. Milestone made an official tour of his division to Brandon this week.

Preparations are being made for "The Gathering of the Clans" in Central Hall about April 1st.

An unknown man was found frozen to death near Lethbridge on Wednesday of last week by the section foreman.

Rev. Father St. Germaine, of Regina, will conduct Mass at the residence of Mrs. Peter Green next Sunday at 10 a.m.

Rev. J. A. Jaffray, who was at one time in charge of the Presbyterian church in this place, has been inducted as pastor of the Macleod congregation, which is now self-sustaining.

Mr. G. M. Annable returned home from Dundurn on Tuesday and reports everything O.K. among the ranchers. The cattle are coming through in fine condition.

Rev. J. S. Dobbin, of Buffalo Lake, left on Tuesday evening to attend Presbytery meeting at Indian Head. On Sunday Mr. Dobbin will have charge of the services in Knox church, Regina.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will run the first of the spring settlers' excursions from the east, leaving Toronto on Tuesday, March 7th, and every Tuesday thereafter during March and April.

On Monday Thos. Hickey was charged before W. C. Sanders, J.P., with being drunk and disorderly. On account of his previous good character he was let off with a fine of \$5.00 and \$3.50 costs.

Homestead Entries. Call and see map with C. P. R. lands and Hudson Bay lands for sale, also list of farm lands for sale. Fire Insurance, best companies lowest rates. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Adv.

Next Tuesday evening, March 7th, Rev. J. A. Carmichael, of Regina, will deliver an interesting address in the Presbyterian church. Rev. J. S. Dobbin, of Buffalo Lake, is also expected to be present.

We regret very much to record the death of the infant son of Mrs. Seymour Green, aged three weeks, which occurred on Tuesday night. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of their many friends.

The new consolidated locomotive No. 133, which has just been turned out by the Baldwin works, passed through on Monday to do duty on the Mountain Division. It is said to be among the best engines on the C. P. R.

An "At Home" in aid of the Baptist Church Mission Circle will be held at the residence of Mr. Geo. Keyes on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 20 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. All welcome. Collection will be taken.

Public spirited citizens should not fail to attend the Agricultural Society's meeting in the town hall to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Premier Haultain and Mr. Ross are expected to be present, and important memorials to the Dominion Government, the Legislative Assembly and the C. P. R. will be submitted to the meeting.

Mr. C. Heise, who has been with Mr. D. McTavish, tonsorial artist, for the past six months, left this week for Brandon to open a shaving parlor on his own account. Mr. Heise went east last month on a visit to his home at New Market, Ont., and was married on Feb. 17th on the "qt." Mrs. Heise did not come to Moose Jaw, but will shortly join her husband at Brandon.

Quite a number of townspeople have signified their intention of attending the Presbyterian church opening at Summer-side next Sunday and Monday. On Sunday Rev. J. A. Carmichael, of Regina, will conduct the opening services at 10:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. On the following evening an excellent social and entertainment will be given. Admission 35c. Children 25c. All are invited.

Wm. Smith, an employee of the C.P.R. at this place, who had the misfortune to fall and break his leg on the sidewalk in Regina while attending court as a witness for the defence in the case against Dan Murray for stealing money from the till of the Ottawa hotel, died last Sunday at the Cottage Hospital at that place. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia which he contracted while in Regina. The deceased has been in Moose Jaw for some time and was a favorite with his associates.

The parlor church concert given by Mr. and Mrs. Bogue on Tuesday evening last was well patronized. The programme included the names of Rev. J. F. Fraser, violinist, of Regina; Mrs. Sheppard and Miss Herring, of Pioneer; Miss Cameron and others, of Moose Jaw. The "Mocking Bird," by Mr. Fraser, the vocal solo by Mrs. Sheppard, and several other numbers on the programme were highly appreciated. The concert throughout was first-class. The proceeds amounted to \$25.00.

The Misses Simpson, of The Bazaar, are starting a circulating library of good literature. This will be good news for many of our readers, who have felt the want of a good library for some time. There will be a stock of five hundred books to choose from. Tickets entitling the holder to the loan of fifteen books will be sold for one dollar. This is an experiment which is deserving of every encouragement.

MR. ROSS APPOINTED

As One of the Commissioners to Negotiate a Treaty With Northern Indians.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—In an immense tract of land north of the Athabasca river and extending from the Rocky Mountains to Hudsons Bay, there are about 2,700 Indians and 1,700 half-breeds, with whom treaty arrangements have not yet been entered into. With the march of civilization northward, necessity has arisen for negotiating treaties with the scattered inhabitants of this country. Mining operations are being carried on as far north as Great Slave Lake and the Indians and half-breeds have objected to the white man's invasion. The Government promised a year ago to appoint a commission to negotiate a treaty, and in pursuance of this promise Mr. J. H. Ross, of the North-West Government, Regina; Mr. David Laird, Indian Commissioner, Winnipeg; and J. A. McKenna, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, will leave Edmonton about May 24th next. They confer with the Indians and half-breeds at different points on the way to Great Slave Lake and there come to terms. The commissioners will devote nearly the whole of next summer to the work, and it is expected that they will bring back not only a satisfactory treaty, but much valuable information regarding this part of Canada.

Boharm.

Boharm, Feb. 28.—On February 22nd a pleasant surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. E. N. Hopkins. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games and other amusements. Music was furnished by the orchestra, besides songs by Mosses, Campbell, Hopkins, Shepley, Kilgore, Elson and Johnston.—The wolves and foxes are very leary about Oxford's. Our cowboy has been after them.—We are glad to relate that all our sick neighbors are convalescent.—Mrs. Hopkins was the guest of Mrs. M. Johnston last week.—We are sorry to hear the Laird has lost one of his best colts. OBSERVER.

Boharm, March 1.—Our thaw has caught cold.—The meetings in the school conducted by the Free Methodists are well attended, and it is to be hoped they will do some good. The new Presbyterian church just west of here is completed and will be dedicated for worship on 5th of March. Some of our singers are busy practising for the occasion.—L. Bastedo spent a few days at the Capital recently.—Roy and Dixie are looking weary trying to locate the Tramp.—We are sorry to say Mr. Alex. Wilson's uncle is lying dangerously ill. Mrs. Sheppard is also indisposed.—Miss Herring has been west visiting Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. M. Johnston.—They have a new conundrum south of the track. Here it is: "Whose initials come within one of being king of the poultry yard?" \$10 reward for the first correct answer. Send answers to Biddy.—There will be a debate in the school house this week by the juniors. Glassford and Rathwell are the leaders. Subject: Town Life versus Country Life.—The Laird is going east soon to bring up a carload of stock to stock his northern estate.

Estevan.

Estevan, Feb. 28.—Business in town is more lively this week owing to the return of fine weather. The recent cold snap kept people pretty close to the stove and very little business of any kind was done during the severe weather, but now we are enjoying fine warm days and our business men report a brisker trade.—A couple of sleighloads of Estevanites drove west last Friday to the Pearson ranche to have a skate, but when they got there they found the ice in a wretched condition for skating, so they contented themselves by making a fire and warming themselves and then driving back home, but you would think by their talk that they had a great night's skating.—Rev. W. P. McHaffie, of Oxbow, preached here on Friday evening, Feb. 10th, and at Portal on Sunday, Feb. 12th. He came to the field to administer sacrament. Rev. F. Tate, Methodist student stationed here, took charge of Mr. McHaffie's work at Oxbow and Alameda while he was here.—We are sorry to learn that our school teacher, Miss McNeil is about to leave us, but perhaps it will not be long ere she is back in our midst.—Mr. J. R. Stockwell returned from his trip east on Feb. 9th, looking Hale and hearty.—Mrs. R. Perry is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Scott of Alameda.—Mrs. Little and family have returned from a trip to San Francisco.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Fine weather is the order of the day.—Mr. and Mrs. P. McDonald, have very smiling faces lately; it's a girl.—La Grippe has been prevalent here lately, but no deaths are reported yet.—Mr. R. T. Martin, former pump repairer here, has been promoted to position of inspector with headquarters at Brandon. We wish him every success in his new occupation.—Mr. Jno. McLeod, our good-natured butcher, is looking happy lately. He is expecting his better half and family back from Ontario on Friday next. Keeping batch is not what it is cracked up to be.—Mr. J. McTaggart, roadmaster, C. P. R. has been sporting a gay team of matched bays of late. Mac is an all round sport.

Spring

Dress

Goods!

We have just opened out this week a beautiful range of new spring dress goods—the very latest importations direct from foreign markets.

Dress Robes!

Some of the most effective and nattiest to be found on the English markets. See them and judge their value by our prices. Double fold dress goods at 20, 25 and 35c.

Black Crepon Costumes!

Here we do excel! Every season's products seem to be prettier. We are showing some marvellous values.

Blouse Silks!

No two alike! 55, 60, 75 up to \$1.50 per yard. The designs are simply exquisite.

Blouses, Blouses!

First consignment to hand, which we have opened out and find superior to any we have ever handled. Prices from 65c. up to \$1.50 each. These goods are bought direct from manufacturers and customers get the benefit.

Prints, Prints!

All showing now. See our 5c. ones, 8c., 9c. and a grand 10c. line. Full yard wide prints 10c. only. Finer line 36 in. at 12c. We invite customers to look over our new spring goods—it is a genuine treat. All winter goods still clearing at discount prices.

Robinson & Hamilton.

Estevan has been picked on as a good locality for the Doukhobors. About sixty are supposed to be on the way here now. If they are the right class of people it will do a good thing for the town and vicinity.

A LOOKER ON.

Medicine Hat News: Engine 122, which went over the bridge on the 2nd, was pulled out of the river Wednesday morning. The combined strength of three engines, attached to cables, was used to pull the engine up the steep hill on the river bank. The 122 will require a lot of repairing to put her in running order.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Thermometrical Observations for Week Ending Thursday, March 2nd, 1899.

Friday..... Max. 12 Min. 6
Saturday..... 15 18
Sunday..... 18 28
Monday..... 10 27
Tuesday..... 8 26
Wednesday..... 8 16
Thursday..... 7 20

C. A. W. STUNT, Observer.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1..... \$ 50
" No. 2..... 48
Oats..... 35
Hay..... 7.00
Potatoes..... 1.00
Apples (green) per bbl..... 4.50
Onions, per lb..... 5
Cheese, "..... 10 to 15
Bacon, "..... 11 to 17
Lard, "..... 12¹₂
Butter..... 15
Eggs, per doz..... 20

C. A. W. STUNT, Observer.

COWS FOR SALE.

Twenty dairy cows for sale. Apply to A. HITCHCOCK, Moose Jaw. 34-36p.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Good comfortable house for sale, six rooms and well finished throughout. Good stable in connection. A bargain for the one who wants it. For further particulars apply to W. H. BATES. 35-37.

Farm to Rent on Shares.

The undersigned will rent his farm on shares for three years. Tenant to live on farm. House provided by proprietor. Tenant may have the use of implements if required, also seed wheat, oats and barley the first year. 115 acres good summer-fallow and 300 acres under cultivation. For further particulars apply to W. M. WATSON, Prop., Moose Jaw. 34-36.

READY FOR MARCH SIXTH

SPRING & SUMMER CATALOGUE OF

W. A. MURRAY & CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Send your name and address and a copy will be mailed to you free when it comes from press. Every lady in Canada should have a copy of this catalogue. It contains interesting reading on new styles, also information and prices of strictly high class dry goods. Address Mail order department.

The W. A. Murray & Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Gristing! Houses for Sale.

REASONABLE TERMS!
SMALL PAYMENTS!

Having purchased the "Colpitts property" on Manitoba Street, I purpose building thereon a number of comfortable and commodious dwelling houses, which will be ready for occupation early in the season. This is the most desirable residential property in town, being near the river, well cultivated, and plenty of young shade trees and small fruit bushes. Houses and lots from \$700 up. Payments and terms arranged to suit purchaser.

R. BEARD,
Buildings moved. Contractor.

Velvo!